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(71)Applicant :

NIPPON SHOKUBAI CO LTD

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(72)Inventor :

WADA KATSUYUKI
TAKAHASHI NAOKO
UEDA HIROKO
NAGASUNA KINYA

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(54) ABSORBENT ARTICLE AND MANUFACTURE THEREOF

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To enhance the water absorption properties of an absorbent article and contrive to thin a medical supply by a method wherein a water absorbing resin, the concentration absorption index of which is larger than the specified value, is used in an absorbent article containing an absorber, the weight ratio of the water absorbing resin to the sum of the water absorbing resin and a fibrous material of which is a specified value.

SOLUTION: An absorbent article suitable for a medical supply such as a paper diaper or the like is manufactured by having an absorbing layer containing an absorber, the weight ratio (\bar{a}) of a water absorbing resin to the sum of the water absorbing resin and a fibrous material of which is 0.4 or larger, a front surface sheet having a liquid permeability and a back surface sheet having a liquid impermeability as constituent components. In this case, when let A g/g be the absorption ratio of the water absorbing resin under no pressure and B g/g be the absorption ratio of the water absorbing resin under pressure, a formula: $A(1-\bar{a})+B\bar{a}$ defines a concentration absorption index. The water absorbing resin having the concentration absorption index of 35 or larger is employed. Further, the fibrous material used is hydrophilic fibers. Furthermore, when let \bar{a} (g/min) be the velocity of a liquid passing through the absorber, the velocity of the liquid passing through the absorber at a second time is preferably $\bar{a}(1-\bar{a})$ (g/min) or less.

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(33) 優先権主張国 日本 (J P)

(71) 出願人 000004628

株式会社日本触媒

大阪府大阪市中央区高麗橋4丁目1番1号

(72) 発明者 和田 克之

兵庫県姫路市網干区興浜字西沖992番地の

1 株式会社日本触媒内

(72) 発明者 高橋 直子

兵庫県姫路市網干区興浜字西沖992番地の

1 株式会社日本触媒内

(72) 発明者 植田 裕子

兵庫県姫路市網干区興浜字西沖992番地の

1 株式会社日本触媒内

(74) 代理人 弁理士 松本 武彦

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(54) 【発明の名称】 吸収性物品及びその製造方法

(57) 【要約】

【課題】 吸水性樹脂と繊維材料との合計量に対する吸水性樹脂の重量比が α である場合に必要な吸水性樹脂の吸収特性を明らかにし、その吸水性樹脂の重量比 α に対して最適な吸水性樹脂を用いた吸収性物品を提供する。

【解決手段】 吸水性樹脂と繊維材料との合計量に対する吸水性樹脂の重量比 α が0.4以上である吸収性物品に使用する吸水性樹脂として、樹脂の無加圧下吸収倍率をA(q/q)、加圧下吸収倍率をB(q/q)としたときに下記式(1)で示される濃度吸収指数が3.5以上のものを用いる。

濃度吸収指数 = $A(1 - \alpha) + B\alpha$ ……(1)